PATENT 450100-3642.3

U.S. Application No. 10/016,332 Reply to Office Action of July 18, 2007

IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in

the application. An identifier indicating the status of each claim is provided.

Listing of Claims

1-72 (Canceled)

73. (Currently Amended) A signal encoding method comprising:

detecting a high signal level portion of a video signal and/or audio signal in a

predetermined time interval; and

inserting blending an identification signal relevant to into the video signal and/or audio

signal within a low signal level portion temporally before or after the detected high level portion

of the video signal and/or audio signal,

wherein the identification signal includes noise-like bits that have a meaning

identification information at a certain time width that compulsorily sets the least significant bits

(LSBs) of an arbitrary number of samples of the video signal and/or audio signal as main data;

and

sequentially embedding the identification signal into the main data, a given domain to

selected bits independent of a statistically represented signal.

74. (Previously Presented) A signal encoding method as claimed in claim 73, wherein

said identification signal is inserted into the video signal and/or audio signal in such a

configuration as to be detectable on statistical processing of the video signal and/or audio signal.

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75. (Previously Presented) A signal encoding method as claim in claim 74, wherein said identification signal is inserted into least significant bits of samples of the video signal and/or audio signal.

76. (Canceled)

77. (Currently Amended) A signal encoder comprising:

detecting means for detecting a high signal level portion of a video signal and/or audio signal in a predetermined time interval; and

inserting means for inserting blending an identification signal relevant to into the video signal and/or audio signal within a low signal level portion temporally before or after the detected high level portion of the video signal and/or audio signal,

wherein the identification signal includes noise-like bits that have <u>identification</u>
<u>information a meaning</u> at a certain time width that compulsorily sets <u>the least significant bits</u>
(LSBs) of an arbitrary number of samples of the video signal and/or audio signal as main data;
and

embedding means for sequentially embedding the identification signal into the main data.

a given domain to selected bits independent of a statistically represented signal.

78. (Previously Presented) A signal encoder as claimed in claim 77, wherein said identification signal is inserted into the video signal and/or audio signal in such a configuration as to be detectable on statistical processing of the video signal and/or audio signal.

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79. (Previously Presented) A signal encoder as claimed in claim 78, wherein said

identification signal is inserted into least significant bits of samples of the video signal and/or

audio signal.

80. (Canceled)

81. (Currently Amended) A signal transmitting method comprising:

detecting a high signal level portion of a video signal and/or audio signal in a

predetermined time interval;

inserting blending an identification signal relevant to into the video signal and/or audio

signal only within a low signal level portion temporally before or after the detected high level

portion of the video signal and/or audio signal,

wherein the identification signal includes noise-like bits that have identification

information a meaning at a certain time width that compulsorily sets the least significant bits

(LSBs) of an arbitrary number of samples of the video signal and/or audio signal as main data;

and

sequentially embedding the identification signal into the main data and a given domain to

selected bits independent of a statistically represented signal

transmitting the video signal and/or audio signal into which said identification signal has

been inserted.

82-88. (Canceled)

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